THE NEWS.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Reno on the rack at Chicago. Logan in the van at Springfield. Big blaze at Portland, Michigan. The Cheyennes are on the war prab. Bullion in Bank of England, 4100,000. Clarke Barnaby suicides at Alliance, O. Harrison Coper, Stamford, Ky , suicides, A wedding party poisor ed at Danville,

Geo. W. Sutton mr releved at Stamford, Frank McKeeve drowned near Wabash, Heavy snow storm in New York and Grand di aner at Paris in honor of U. S.

W. H. Hart attempts suicide at Indianbner Johnson, of Kaufman, Texas, Weather in the Far West turning cold Ex-Sheriff Wallace, of Cincinnati, a de

President McMahon pardons 1,800 com The Duke of Edinburg to be n The Northern, Texas what crop promis-

An Italian kills Dick Crittenden The People's Bank at Eufaula, Ala., has Jacob King and Johnny Clark, the pu-

Sixty miners suffocated in the South Wales coal shaft. Dr. Halvin Snook weds Ella A. Ander-Louis Joseph Martel elected president

D. Sweitzer shoots J. Ramsey in the John Whittemeyer and wife murdered ear Nashville, Tenn. Barnum Beaten in the race for the Con-

Arkansas grand lodge election takes place at Little Rock. A citizen of Chicago has a desperate encounter with barglars.

George W. Brown mangled by the cars Thomas Quinn kills his wife and then imself at Des Moines, Ia. A., and Mrs. Seth C. Sherman buried e grave at Quincy, Ill.

The Pone accepts the resignation of rehbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati. English correspondence at Paris speak f the situation in France as serious. The New York German socities to re-ceive the body of Bayard Taylor on its arrival Stockhoiders in the Trades National Bank, Bangor, Maine, have voted to close busi

John Back, postmaster at Frenchburg, Ky., has been arrested for rifling valuable letters. Josephus Henry, Wm. J. White and George Armstead indicted for counterfeiting at Springfield, Ill.

Louise Pomeroy in a critical condition from the injuries received in the La., railway accident.

A majority of the Powers have assented to the Porte's proposal for a prolongation of the mandate of the Eastern Roumelian Com-

ALVTH CONGRESS.

The bill appropriating \$250,000 for a fire-proof building for the National Museum passed the Senate on the 13th. Mesars. Coke, Bayard and Hamlin were appointed a committee to arrange for the funeral of Representative Schleicher, of Texas. A bill was introduced to restore to the public domain the military reservation of Ft. Ripley, in Minnesota. Referred. The pension committee reported. ed. The pension committee reported it amendment, the House bill relating to without amendment, the House bill relating to soldiers while in the civil service of the U. S. Placed on the calendar. The bill provides for where on the calendar. The bill province for the payment of any pension to any persons who were deprived of same by reason of civil service, from March 30, 1865, to June 6, 1866. A recess was then taken to attend the funeral of Mr. Schleicher; returning to the chamber,

of Mr. Schleicher; returning to the chamber, adjourned until to-morrow.

The report of the committee on foreign affairs was adopted by the House. The remainder of the salary of Representative Schleicher was recommended to be paid to his family, and the next Congress requested to make a similar appropriation for his salary as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress. The funeral services took place at 3 o'clock; the galleries were filled. At the conclusion of the funeral services, the remains were escorted to the depot, and sent to San Antonio, Texas. The House then adjourned.

A resolution directing the secretary of A resolution directing the secretary of the interior to inquire and report what railroad company or individuals are building a railroad across the public domains in Arizona was adopted by the Senate on the 14th. Mr. Thurman called up the substitute for the House bill to divide the western district of Missouri into two districts and to prescribe times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes. Passed. The proceedings of the convention for the promotion of American commerce held in Chicage in November last was referred to the different committees. The bill to amend the patent laws was resumed; after several amendments were submitted and discussed the bill was laid aside until to-morrow. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House the Geneva award bill was postponed by a vote of yeas, 113: nays, 105. A

postponed by a vote of yeas, 113: nays, 105. A resolution was adopted directing the commit-tee to make an apropriation for the payment to the widow of A. S. Williams the amount of to the widow of A. S. Williams the amount of his salary for the remainder of the ses-sion. The House went into committee on the bill for the payment of pensions to the survivors of the Mexican and other wars. After several amendments were accepted, a substitute amendment was offered striking out of the first section everything but directions to the secretary of the interior to also on the pension rolls the names of the surviving soldiers, including the militia and volunteers of the military and naval services without specifying any particular war. The vote was then taken upon the substitute by the tellers, and resulted 97 to 97. Chairman Eden cast his vote in the negative and the substitute was defeated. The committee without further action rose and the speaker announced the following appointments to fill vacancies in committees: Judiciary, Forney, of Alabama; District of Columbia, Townsend, of Illinois; foreign affairs, Acklen; and militia, Young of Louisians; expenditures in the war department, Bailey, of New York; expenditures in the department of justice, Young, of Louisiana. The committee on appropriations was instructed to make an appropriation to the widow of the late Julian Hartridge of an amount equal to the remainder of his salary as a member of the Forty-fifth Congress. Adjourned.

A resolution was submitted on Wednesday the 15th by Mr. Voorbees, instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the circumstances which led to the recent escape of the Cheyenne Indians from Fort Robinson and their slaughter by the United States forces, agreed to. Mr. Allison from the conference committee on the military academy appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to, the house having agreed to the report yesterday, the bill now goes to the President. The bills on the calender not objected to were considered under the five minute rule. The House bill for payment to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of three months extra pay provided for by the act of July 19, 1848, led to a long discussion. Mr. Edmunds submitted an amendment to make the act apply to those who served in the late war for the preservation of the Union. The bill was laid aside without action, and the bill to amend the patent law was taken up. Pending the discussion the Benate went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened adjourned.

A bill was reported in the House from the committee on ways and means for the issue of certificates of deposit of the denomination of ten dollars, bearing interest at three per cent honds, was taken up and discussed. The committee on banking and currency to-day authorized Representative Eving to offer the follow-A resolution was submitted on Wed

mittee on banking and currency to-day authorized Representative Ewing to offer the following amendment to the bill now pending on the calendar of the house providing for the repeal of the resumption act, provided, that the money becauter received from any sale of by employee, including the superintendent's

bonds A the United States shall be applied or enidence, were wrecked. The explosion occurred in the nitro-glycerine house. Oscar a bagber rate of interest, and subject to call; Carlson, a Swede; Edward Monise and Samuel Carlson, a Swede; Edward Monise and Samuel Thayer, Americana, and one Chinaman were shall aggregate three million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a call for that amount of bonds to be redeemed and the interest on all bonds called for redemption shall even in third days from Arts of said number of white men and Chinese more or less hurt.

that amount of bonds to be redeemed and the interest on all bonds called for redemption shall cease in thirty days from date of said call, and provides further that all United States notes received in the treasury shall be reissued and kept in circulation without change in the aggregate amount of the several denominations existing on the 21st of January, 1878, and it shall not be lawful to issue legal tenders of a larger denomination than one thousand dollars. The vote of the committee on the adoption of the amendment was as follows: Ayes, Buckner, Ewing, Yates, Harstell, and Foot. Nays, Hatdenberg, Eames, Bell, Hart, Chittenden. Phillips, absent. A report of the Secretary of the freasury was read. Several bills from the committee on ways and means were reported and discussed, when a movement to adjourn was made, agreed to take a recess until 7:30. In the evening session the House resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing the issue of certificates of deposit. The bill passed, yeas 117; nays 73. After reveral ineffectual attempts to amend the bill the house adjourned.

In the Senate on the 16th, a resolution

In the Senate on the 16th, a resolution to provide for the migration of negoes from States where they are not allowed to exercise their constitutional rights as citizens to such States as may desire to receive them. A resolution calling upon the Secretary for statement of expenses of Indian Department. The House bill providing for the payment of arrears of pensions was taken up on motion of Mr. 1-galls. After some discussion, the bill was read the third time and passed. After resuming and considering the unfinished business of the previous night; then went into committee of the whole on the Missisappi river improvements; a section was added appropriating \$3,871,000 for strengthening the Mississippi levees, several notices of debate was given and substituted to the original bill, next Wednesdsy crening being set apart for debate on the appropriations. The Senate amendments to the bill for division of western judicial dier ict of Missouri were taken up and concurred in. After the memorial services of In the Senate on the 16th, a resolution

ments to the out for utrasker up and concurred in. After the memorial services of Prof. Henry, the House adjourned.

But little business was done in the Sen ate on the 17th. The bill on patent laws was considered; when the last amendment had been submitted, and a vote reached, it was discover-ed that a quorum was not present. Mr. Wal-lace and Mr. Bayard asked to be excused from lace and Mr. Bayard asked to be excused from further service on the Teller committee; after some discussion the request was granted. Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution providing for the payment of the fifty per centum amounts required by law to be withheld from certain railroad companies for transportation services rendered for the government. Beferred. The bill is in accordance with the recommendation of the secretar of war. Adjourned until Monday.

The House was occupid the greater portion of the day with the Southern war claims. of the day with the Southern war claims. It authorizes the payment of fifty per cent, of all such claims as have been audited, and the bal-ance, 8375,000 that remains of the appropria-tion, to be held one year to meet claims that may hereafter be audited. The House then went into committee of the whole on business on the private calendar; the time was consum-ed in discussing the claim of the Protestant I in discussing the claim of the Protestant piscopal Seminary, of Virginia, for \$20,000 ent. No vote reached. House adjourned.

The House was in session a few hours or the 18th, and the Geneva award bill was taken up and discussed at length, but no action taken. The bill on claims was discussed and amended and then passed. The Senate's amendment to the appropriation bill was con-

POLITICS.

IDAHO HEARD FROM.

Gov. Brayman of Idaho, in his message favors the extention of the Utah and Northern railroad, providing the people of the territory will not be subject to any additional burdens. He favors the extinction of the leading Indian reservations in order that the valuable lands now held by the Umatillas and other tribes may be thrown open to settlement; also dwells upon the importance of having a large military force in the territory.

THE TRADE DOLLAR. The House committee on coinage, weights and measures, authorized Mr. Mul-drow to prepare a bill for the redemption of the trade dollar at par, and to prohibit its fur-ther circulation in the United States. Mr. ce was authorized to report the bill intro-

redemption of legal tenders of ver coin, and a re-issue thereof. AFTER A GOVERNOR. Lieut.-Gov. Hull of Florida has been in dicted by the U.S. grand Jury on a charge of conspiracy with others in obtaining false re-turns of the election in Brevard county. Hull was the Democratic candidate for Congress at the late election from the Second district and holds a certificate of election from the Gov-

The message of Gov. Pitkins, of Colora do, is devoted entirely to State affairs. N. P. Hill, manager of the Boston and Colorado smelting works was elected United States Sen-

NEVADA SENATORSHIP.

John P. Jones was elected United States Senator by the following vote:

CRIME. WOODING WITHDARD

A horrible murder was committed in fills bend of the Cumberland river, near Mills bend of the Cumberiand river, near Nashville, Tenn., last week. The deed was not discovered until the day following its execution, when the corpses of Jno. Whittemeyer and wife were found side by side in bed. They had been terribly beaten and disfigured with billets of wood. Between the two dead bodies was found an infant and a child two years old who were crossing and playing thoughtless. who were crooning and playing, thoughtless of the tragical surroundings. Knox Martin, colored, is suspected of the murder. He had had a misunderstanding with Whittemeyer about the pay for a day's work. He is still at

ANOTHER "MOLLY" GONE. Martin Bergin was hanged at Pottsville Martin Bergin was hanged at Pottsville last week, for the murder of Patrick Burns, April 1 2h, 1870. He is the nineteenth Mollie Maguire hanged for murder in Pennsylvania. Two others, Peter McManns and John O'Neile, are to be dealt with. Bergin mounted the scaffold quietly with a firm step. When asked if he had anything to say, replied: "I have nothing at all to say, I will die like a game man. That is all I have to say." He was dead in four and a half minutes. The coolness displayed on the scaffold exceeded that of any other Mollie Maguire, and excited much comment.

A party of soldiers found the bodies A party or somers found the bomes of two unknown men near the Ft. Laramie and Ft. McKinney road. One was hanging to a tree, the other lying on the ground. It is sup-posed they were horse or cattle theves, hang-ed by ranchmen, who, being short of rope, hanged one, and when dead cut him down and nanged the other.

Mrs. Kate Cobb, adjudged guilty of poisoning her husband in Norwich, Connecti-cut has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. She made a written statement to the public through her counsel protesting her in-

A fire, the work of tramps, destroyed the round-house and machine shops of the A. & N. R. E. in Atchison, Kansas. Four en-gines and all the repair machinery of the company were destroyed. Loss, about \$100,-WRISKY AGAIN.

Henry Feltus, editor of the Blooming-ton, Indiana, Courser, who shot and killed County Attorney Rogers while drunk, on New Year's eve, was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the second degree and held for bail

Geo. Stratton, a gambler, shot and killed Dan Farr, a brakeman of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, in Denver.

CASUAL

NITRO-GLYCERINE DID IT. The giant powder works of Bardman

A recent fire at Grundy Center, Iowa, destroyed eight houses, including two banks and the post office. Loss about \$40,000. A fire at Belle Plain, Minnesota, a few days ago, destroyed the large store of Thvoit; loss \$20,000. The large Keithfield rice mills on Black river, Georgetown county, South Carolina, were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago; Loss \$40,000. A recent fire in New York destroyed eight large wholesale establishments; the firemen narrowly escaping from the falling walls. About two million dollars worth of silks and woolen goods were destroyed.

DEEP GRIEF. The sudden death of Miss Walker, at Brum Mills, Ontario, so affected Edward Cou-ins, her betrothed, that he cut his throat on hearing of her death, and her mother on seeing the corpse of her daughter dropped dea

POREIGN

A provisional treaty of commerce between Italy and France on a most favorable national basis has been signed.

basis has been signed.

The Middleboro, England, Rosdale and
Ferry Hill Iron Company failed. Liabilities.
£280,000; assets, £350,000.

Edward Matthew Ward, the London artist. ommitted suicide.
Weston started recently from the Royal Ex-bange, London, to walk over the highways two bousand miles in one thousand hours, and de-

iver fifty lectures.

The Italian congress are making strenuou offorts to solve the mystery of Col. Gola's disappearance, and insist on holding the Ros menian government responsible for his disap

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING. The annual meeting of the Kansas and Missouri Associated Press was held on the 15th of January, at the *Times* office in Leaven-worth, John A. Martin, of the Atchison Chamworth, John A. Martin, of the Atenison Cham-pion; T. D. Thatcher, Lawrence Journal; F. M. Tracy, St. Joe Herald, C. B. Wilkinson, St. Joe Gazztte; M. Munford, Kansas City Times; D. K. Abeel, Kansas City Journal; W. C. Perry, Fort Scott Monitor; F. P. Baker, Topeka Com-monwealth; and D. R. Anthony, of the Leaven-worth Times, were elected directors for the en-suing year. John A. Martin was re-elected president for the fifth time, and D. R. Anthony president for the fifth time, and D. R. Anthony was re-elected secretary and treasurer for the seventh time. There are nine papers in the association, and during the past seven years they have paid for telegraph news over one hundred thousand dollars; they have always promptly met all their obligations, and commence the year of 1879 with a surplus of eleven hundred and eighty-six dollars.

GATES' STATEMENTS WON'T HOLD. The committee appointed to examine in time of its failure, \$506,187 of the State's funds deposited. A communication from Mr. Kersey Coates, receiver of the Mastin Bank, says that the books of that institution only show a credit to the treasurer's account of \$279,732.20 at the time of suspension, which has since been reduced \$220,000, leaving a balance due the treasurer of \$59,732.20. The receiver gives the appraised value of the bank's accounts at nittee, that on Jan. 30, 1878, Elijah Gates, reasurer, received credit for \$187,500. On \$187,500. As a matter of fact, I am informed that no money nor check was received by the Mastin Bank or paid out by said bank on ac-count of this item.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Gen. Sheridan, president of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, makes the following statement: The regular meeting of the society has been postponed until the completion of the equestrian statue of Major-General Geo. H. Thomas, at Washington. The artist, Mr. Ward, has given positive assurance that the statue will be completed early in June, this year. It is therefore thought best by those having in charge the amounteement of the date and place of the next re-union to await the completion of the statue then hold it in Washington, so that the society may be present and participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the smontheast to our old commander. Should any considerable number of members, however, indicate their desire to hold a re-union sooner, the request will receive due consideration and announcement of time of meeting be made.

POST OFFICE COMMITTEE REPORT.

POST OFFICE COMMITTEE REPORT. 3 The House committee on post offices and post roads authorized Chairman Waddell to report a bill prepared by him for the classification of the mail matter as a substitute for the bill heretofore reported and now on the House calendar. Mr. Waddell's bill as agreed upon was amended so that letters mailed with insufficient postage will be forwarded and the deficiency collected from the addressed. It provides also for the issuance of the new stamps.

FAILURES ALL AROUND. Crighton Brothers. of New Castle on Tyne, have failed. Liabilities 97.500 pounds. McKay & Kirkwood large stationers, printers and publishers of Glasgow. Scotland, have failed for a large amount. Jenkins, Lane & Son, of Boston, boot and shoe dealers, have failed for \$225,000. The City Savings bank of the control of the c Oswego, N. Y., has closed. Joseph H. Prentice's two large hat factories in Brooklyn have fail-ed with two hundred thousand dollars liabili-

The captive women and children at For Robinson will be released at the request of Red Cloud, the Ogallallas carnestly desiring that the widows and orphans, who are their relatives, be turned over to them as their natural protectors, to take them to their homes and care for them. It is believed the adoption of this course will serve to alley the excitement of this course will serve to alley the excitement and really attach the Red Cloud Indians to the

COMMERCIAL. WREELT GRAIN REVIEW.

WEERLY GRAIN REVIEW.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kanssa City, for the following reliable review of the grain trade.

Webst.—The past week has been one of some anxiety to grain dealers, inasmuch as it was expected, to a great extent, to determine future values of breadstaffs in foreign markets. Commencing the new year in the midst of such distress as has not been known in the United Kingdom since the "Lancashire" troubles, the announcement of further failures, followed by more stringent bank regulations, would not have been unexpected. There have been no important failures, however, and banks have not advanced their rates of discount. This favorable a ndition of affairs, with the fact that stocks of wheat have run low in the principal markets of the United Kingdom, seems to have produced a firmer feeling with prices in favor of sellers. From this time forward it would be reasonable to expect a hardening of values in English and French markets. The net imports into France up to the lat of December last from the 1st of Augustaff December last from the 1st of Augustaff December last from the 1st of Augustaff December last from the 1st of the estimated requirements previous to a new crop. Of this amount our markets supplied about one half.

In our home markets values have undergone

been marketed. Large holders are firm levers in an early appreciation.

Conx—Exports have been about the same as previous week, while a greater movement to market has increased "Stocks in sight" half a million bushels. In values there has been no improvement, both foreign and home markets ruling dull at last week's quotations. Any early advance is liable to be induced by concessions in freights.

supplies.

Oars—This cereal is also in some den for foreign account; receipts have impro-but prices are the same as in previous w

QUOTATIONS.

RASSAS UTTT—GEVIN; SPTING Wheat, No. 2
69c bid; No. 3, 61c bid. Winter wheat, No. 2, cash, 80c No. 3, 77½c; No. 4 cash 71½. Barley, nominal at 75c. Oata, No. 2, 22c bid. Rye, No. 2, 33c. Corn, No. 2, mixed, cash, 22c.

LEVE STOCK—Choice native steers, \$3.75 to \$4.00; prime native steers, \$3.50@3.90; good native shipping steers, av. 1250 to 1350 Rs. \$3.40@3.65; fair ligt shipping steers, av. 1050 to 1250 Rs. \$3.40@3.65; fair ligt shipping steers, av. 1050 to 1250 Rs. \$3.00@3. '; fair to good butchers' steers, av. 900 to 1100 Rs. \$2.55@3.25; good feeding steers, av. 1000 to 1200 Rs. \$2.90@3.20; good stock steer, av. 970 to 1000 Rs. good feeding steers, av. 1000 to 1200 Rs. \$2.50@3.00; Goo' cows sv's heifers, \$2.55@2.00; inject and medium grades. \$2.40@2.50. Ebeep, prime natives, \$2.75@3.60; good medium, \$2.00@4 \$2.50; common stockers and Mexicans, \$1.25@2.50; common stockers and stockers

@1.75
PRODUCE MARKET—Apples, \$2.50@3.00 per bbl. Butter, good to choice, 12@14c, Eggs, 24@ 25c. Prairie chiekena, \$2.00@2.25 per dozen. Quails, 50@60c. Chiekena, \$1.00@1.50 per doz. Turkeya, 7@10c \$2 B dressed. Cheese, fresh Kansas, 7½@75/c; choice Eastern \$5/c. Cranberries, \$5.00@7.00 per bbl. Hides, green, 4@55/c per B.

New York—Wheat, weak; No. 2 Chicago, 97@ 50c; No. 2 red winter, \$1.05½@1.10; No. 2 amber, \$1.05½@1.07. Corn quiet; steamer, 45%c; No. 3, 41½c; No. 2, 17%c.

Millwanksos—Wheat, steady, hard, 94c; No. 1 87c; No. 2, 835/c, cash and Jan.; 84c Feb.; 85c March; No. 3, 69c.

87c; No. 2, 83 4c, cash and Jam.; 84c Feb.; 85c March; No. 3, 63c.

8t. Louis—Wheat. dull; 94 4c Jan.; 94 4c Feb.; sellers, 95 4c March. Corn. Feb., 30 4c; March. 31 4c; April, 32 4c; May, 33 4c; 33 4c; Chicago—Wheat, Jan., 82 4c; Feb., 83 4c; March. 84 4c. Corn. Jan., 29 4c; March. 30 4c; May, 34 4c bid.
Toledo—Wheat, steady; No. 2 red Wabash, 94 4c seller: 95 4c Feb.; 96 4c March; No. 3 red. 91c. Corn. firm; high mixed, 32c; No. 2, 32 4c, cash; 35 4c, May.
Baltimore—Wheat, western dull. \$1.04 4c. Corn, western, dull. 43 4c.
Liverpool—Wheat, dull and unchanged at yesterday's prices. Corn, firm at 22a 3d for new and 23a for old. nd 23s for old. London—Consols, 95 5-16.

The Cheyenne Captives-Report of their Massacre at Fort Robin

The officer sent from Omaha by General Crook to investigate the recent Cheyenne outbreak, has made an official report. He says upon the 3d inst. the chiefs were notified that the Washington authorities had decided that they must return south. They consulted their people, and next day Hog gave an unequivocal refusal, saying they would die first. The attempt to starve and freeze them out was a last alternative. On the 9th inst. Hog was arrested as a leader of the oppositionists, and ironed af-ter stabbing a soldier in the struggle. The prison where the remainder of the Indians were confined was then barricaded and the windows draped to conceal their movement. It became dangerous for white men to be inside the door, as the Indians had knives and would use them. It was not known that they had guus, but on the night of the ninth they fired four shots, killing two of the six sentinels, and made night of the ninth they fired four shots, killing two of the six sentinels, and made a rush through all the windows with the intention of killing or being killed. The guard and others pursued. In the firing which was now going on several women and children, who were going in the crowd with the men, were intentionally killed, though many of their friends bravely tried to save them. All the men refused to surrender, and when exhausted stood at bay. Several soldiers were killed in trying to fifteen guns, two revolvers and many knives. A desperate outbreak had doubtless been premeditated. The squaws say the men feared hanging if they returned south, and in this affair all expected to die. The casualties to date are, soldiers killed, 5; wounded, 7; Indians captured, 71; killed, 32. A company resumed the trail to-day, Jan. 15th. Col. Schuyler, the officer who makes this report, having thus intimated that the Indians had concealed arms, it is probable that an investigation will be made into the manner in which they received them. The press dispatch-es have mentioned that the Red Cloud In-dians visited the prisoners, a fact which is not stated in the official report.

Keeping Bees for Pleasure,

We often hear of people keeping bees or pleasure, and it always signifies that those who do it are not only people of a greater or less degree of cultured taste, but that the apiary is really one of the fine arts. Whether it is appreciated as such or not, it is just of that character. When we take into consideration the habits and artistic design of the little busy bee it is no longer a wender that its characteristics have been woven into verse, and that the scientist and artist and poet have loved to study those habits and been free to admire its ingenuity. Believing, therefore, that we cannot cultivate refined taste too much, the business of bee keeping becomes more valuable as we view it in this light. We frequently refer, the reader is aware, to those branches of farm industry which often and elevate, and for the reason that they do soften and elevate recommendation most heartily. While the apiary can be made pecuniarily profitable, it must always be remembered that money is not the only profit in this world, but that whatever makes us better, more industri-ous, frugal and nobler, is profitable, if it never returns us a penny. Bee keeping we believe to be of this character, if it is properly studied.

Oh. George!

Scene on the ice at Bradford, Penn sylvania, according to the Breeze: "Darling Celestie, shall we always glide together through life as smoothly as we do now?"

"Oh, George, dear, I hope so!" smil-

dear as we now are?" "Oh, George, always!"
"And, Celestie, shall our clasp of the

DANGERS OF CHEMISTRY.

of Harmless Chemical Ingredients—Th Power Over Nature and Human Life Which Chemistry Gives. om the London Observer. A most untortunate accident which has

ditions that were once prevalent in regard to the mediaval alchemists. Prot. Fisch-Cornelius Agrippa—those who trifle with nature's secrets do so at their peril. er, of the Prague gymnasium, a young nan only 25 years of age, and of the high est eminence in his profession—that of chemistry—has come to an untimely end under the most melancholy circumstances. No one needs to be told that cyamide of potassium, a drug largely used in ph graphy, is a poison of a most deadly character. Its active ingredient is prussic acid. Prussic acid in its pure, or, as chemists would term it, "anhydrous" form, is a substance too dangerous to be band, consisting of a fiddler, a harp, and

ous an agent as cyanide of potassium.

With these words he tasted the mixture, and was almost in an instant seized with so that it was a pleasure merely to look on. the most violent and excruciating agonies.
He at once implored his assistant to send for medical aid. Cyanogen, however, whether as prussic acid or cyanide of potassium, kills almost instantaneously. In a few moments Prof. Fischer was beyond help. We are told that there is no possible reason to suppose that a deliberate suicide had been planned and carried out under the mask of experiment. On the most violent and excruciating agonies out under the mask of experiment. On

render, and when exhausted stood at bay.

Several soldiers were killed in trying to capture them. None were killed who would be taken. They had concealed their more especially upon the fulminates of the work. They had be a way well known. How it to catch pictures of him. Some of them higher metals. by orecisely came about that he disappeared as he did will remain a matter of conjecture. There came one day a puff, a slight shock, and a sharp noise, as if some one inflated a paper bag and then burst it between his hands. Of the professor himself, of his laboratory, of his apparatus, and of much else within a radius of some typics, not a vestige or trace was left. precisely came about that he disappeared as he did will remain a matter of conjectyards, not a vestige or trace was left.

So it used to be with the alchemists—the violet in its bed. He looks despairingly heritors of the hidden wisdom of Bohne, at the heads; he frowns at them in vain and Roger Bacon and Alburtus Magnus. They stare, they make audible comment They were always blowing themselves up,

or asphyxiating themselves with some noxous vapor. For a man who knows nothing, or next to nothing, of chemistry, it is a very dangerous game, indeed, to mix to-gether a couple of substances of which he knows nothing, and then bray them in a mortar. Common sulphur is harmless stuff enough, so is charcoal, so is niter; but let an ignorant man mix the three and apply a light to them, and the result will much astonish him.

When of old an alchemist was reduced

to fragments in this fashion, our ancestors had an easy explanation. He was a magician, they used to say, and the devil had come suddenly and carried him off. There was a time, between Roger Bacon and those of Davy, Black and Cavendish, when the foul fiend was thus always carrying off alchemists. We know not how it happened. If a man goes into a chem-ical laboratory and takes up a big beaker and pours into it the contents of the first two bottles that are ready at hand, the probabilities that he will be reduced to atoms on the spot are sufficiently serious to call for his careful consideration.

Apart from the sad fact that a young man with a bright and brilliant future before him should be thus suddenly cut off, the death of Prof. Fischer has another meral. Chemistry—whatever Mr. Lowe may have to say in praise of civil engineer-ing—is the science of the world and of the future. The bridge which takes the en-gineer years upon years to construct, the chemist, can, in so many sixtieths of a second, reduce to atoms.

than for the engineer, nothing is impossible. And yet his power, vast as it is, is limited. He can more easily destroy than construct. He can take life but he can construct. He can take life but he can not give it. He can level the city with the plain, but he cannot build it again. He can create prussic acid but he is ignorant of its antidote. He is like the fisherman who rashly opened the vessel sealed with the ring of Sulieman Ben Daoud. The forces at his control are beyond his command; the powers he can evoke he cannot lay. It is the old story of Cornelius Agrippa—those who trifle with ccurred at Prague recalls, in many of its details and circumstances, the quaint tra-

The Particular Fiddler.

A gentleman, an American, who happened to be in Presidio del Norte for a few week, was an eye-witness of the following: A child had died in the neighacid. Prussic acid in its pure, or, as chemists would term it. "anhydrons" form, is a substance too dangerous to be get or even manufactured. If a glass capsule containing a wine-glass full of pure prussic acid were broken in the pit of a theatre, those among the audience who were nearest the doors might escape, but the great majority would be killed on the spot. The prussic acid ordinarily sold, and occasionally used for killing dogs and add coassionally used for killing dogs and and occasionally used for killing dogs and add coassionally used for killing dogs and add coassionally used for killing dogs and and secasionally used for killing dogs and the spot. The prussic acid no chemist dare keep. He might as well compress a ton of dynamite into a single cartridge, supposing such gradient of the same commenced to play. "Sally come Up." or a dirge that sounded very minest funeral of the season, when the deadly package lying loose on the table. Cyanide of potassium is not, like prussic acid not chemist dare keep. He might as well compress a to of of the tune. Everybody was enjoying prussic acid not chemist dare keep. He might as well compress a to of of the tune. Everybody was dipping in the middle of the tune with a sum of the sum of boring house, and the services of the local

Tennyson's Ho 4. D. in Lippincott's Magazine. Few annecdotes are extant about Tennyson. In his horror of the public he keeps himself quite secluded, and thus whets curiosity to an intense degree. Who would not like to know how the interior of the contrary, there is every reason to be-lieve that the professor had met the fate which befell only too many of the early at the heads; he frowns at them in vain. They stare, they make audible comments about him. "Why does he stand there like a post?" says one—"Like a Stoughton bottle," says another—"What queer buttons he has!"—"And where could he have found that cloak?" say they. They bring their dinners and lie and wait for him. The land around is trampled, the grass is killed and the carth is strampled. grass is killed and the earth is strewn with dinner papers, crusts and empty beer bottles. A path lies about the walls trod-den as hard as adamant. Most of these tourists are Americans.

London Mansions to Let.

The London correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: Not for many winters has London witnessed so many large houses to let as just now. Passing down Queen's Gate this morning I was struck with the display of bills bearing the plain and unmistakable evidence of "depressed times" in the words, "This mansion to let, furnished or unfurnished, or the lease to be sold." This entere locality presents a similar display of vacant houses unpre-cedented. The fall in rents may be fairly cedented. The fall in rents may be fairly estimated at fifteen to twenty per cent. commencing next quarter, and the terms of leases in the way of bonus will also fall in proportion, if not altogether, as few persons will rent for a longer period than one year, not knowing when the blue sky is to break in this cloudy season of dull commerce. Yet I find very little depreciation in the price of London land. House property at the best of times does not pay more than a net average of three per cent. and five per cent. gross average. In the chemistry has given us the balloon; it has put in our hands gunpowder, nitrogiverine, dynamite, and above all, fulminate of gold, an explosive so terrible that if an ounce of it be left in a stoppered bottle its grains falling among themselves by their own weight, will create a convulsion sufficient to hay all Lordon in ruins. It has given us poisons so subtle, that were we to employ such means of warfare, we could sail in a balloon over the camp of the enemy and drop upon it a shell, the bursting of which would kill every human being within a mile of its range.

In more than a section of the grown target, in the best part of the West End at present land, best part of the West End at present land, best part of the West End at present land, red, which is the subject of the characteristics of the trains of criminals, all of which, in comparison with the healthy brain, be finds to be abnormal.

Leather beits used with the grain side to the pulley will never crack, as the strain in passing it is thrown on the fiesh side, which is not liable to crack or break, the grain not being strained any more than mile of its range.

The mist of the west End at present land, best part of the West End at present land, red.

Professor Benedict, of Vienna, has late best that the landlords are by made some interesting researches into the subject of the characteristics of the trains of criminals, all of which, in comparison with the healthy brain, be finds are red. Professor Benedict, of Vienna, has late.

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ter values of breakstatis in foreign markets. Commoning the new year in the midst of such dateres as has as the set howers, in the midst of such dateres as has as the set howers. In the midst of such as warm in the future as it is hand he as with an as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is hand he as warm in the future as it is the future in the future as it is the future in t

INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE.

Moses mentions an iron furnace 149) B.

The electric light is to be tried on a large scale at the London General Post Office. The common London mortar is sharp river sand, 21/2 parts, with white chalk-

line one part. The water in the Straits of Gibraltar, at the depth of 670 fathoms, is four times as

American hams that don't find a market are sent to Europe, and bring a high price as Westfailure hams.

Glass can be easily and neatly drilled with a small drill, operated by a bow, and kept moist by spirits of turpentine. A steel bar held in the natural direction

of the needle, and struck several blows with a hammer, will become magnetized. When a man takes a full bath, 600,000 mouths are opened to thank him for every pore of the skin has cause for greatfulness. Physicians at home and abroad have come to look upon the habit of constant smoking as of serious injury to the human

Dip the tips of nails in grease and they will easily drive into any hard wood, where otherwise they would double and break. Paint all tools exposed to the weather, and if with light-colored paint the sun will have the least effect in heating, warping

The entire German railway system rests on a war basis, the different lines being laid and run with a military rather than a ercantile view. Never can't regular bathing; for, unless

the skin is in an active condition, the cold will close the pores and favor conjestion or

A municipal laboratory has been estab-lished in Paris for the purpose of testing wines, beers, brandies and other liquors offered for sale in the city. Glue was used by the cabinet makers of ancient Egypt. The Greeks used various sticky matters, such as glue, bird lime and

obblers wax. The odorous matter of flowers is inflam mable and arises from an essential oil. The fraxinella takes fire in hot evenings

by bringing a candle near its root. The incombustible nature of abestos has long been known. It is a mineral, pro-cured from Asiatic Turkey and Greece, where, in many parts, cloth is made of it. To restore burnt cast steel, heat it to a bright cherry red and quench it in water. Do this a few times and then forge it care-

fully and it will be as good as ever. Punch says that a Yankee baby will crawl out of his cradle, take a survey of it, invent an improvement, and apply patent, before he is six months old.

Skin cleanliness has a great effect on the assimilation of food. It has been proved that pigs that are washed put on a fifth more flesh than pigs that are unwash-Glue is made of the clipping of hides, horns and hoofs, washed in lime water, boiled, skimmed, strained, evaporated, cooled in moulds, cut in slices and dried

upon nets. For joining the porcelain heads to the metal spikes used for ornamental nails, the use of a thick paste, made of a mixture of Portland cement and glue is recommend-

According to Herschel, there are stars so far off that light, which travels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second, would require 13,000 years to travel from those stars to the earth! Experiments on the use of chincona in

preventing some hitherto unmanageable diseases of the silk worm have been very successful. An actual cure of pebrine Bricks should always be wet before being laid. A wall twelve inches thick of wet laid bricks is equivalent to one sixteen

inches thick where the bricks have been put up dry. outbuilding and fences, will last much

longer and harden better, if put on in late autumn or early winter, instead of during Portugal is at present constructing what is called the most important railway in Europe. It is 125 miles in length, and is an important link in the line connecting Lisbon with Paris.

A plan for protecting safes is to inclose them in a wire netting, so connected with a battery and bell that the division of any portion of the wire ruptures a circuit, and the bell gives the alarm.

Tumbler locks have one or more pivoted pieces, called tumblers, provided with a lug or dog fitting a notch in the bolt, from which the dog must be released before the bolt can be thrown.

The manufacture of ice by the co-opera tion of ether in a vacuum is very common in Sonthern France and Italy. There is a large machine constantly at work for this object at Morocco.

ect at Morocco. Careful experiments in France show that when a diamond is consumed by fire it en-tirely disappears leaving not the least behind. So it realy belongs to the class of ombustiale bodies

In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can con-verse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jameson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles. Lumber can be seasoned more quickly if it be steamed, but excess in steaming kills it be steamed, but excess in steaming kills the elasticity of the timber. The rapid kiln-drying evaporates the surface moisture too rapidly and causes the timber to check. The manufacture of jewelry from pure blood of the ox is flourishing in Germany. The blood is dried, reduced to a powder and then moulded and polished. The or-naments thus produced are capable of high collish.

The naturally pale ground and obscure grain of Honduras mahogany is often well brought out by its being coated first with spirits of hartshorn, and then with oil that has been tinged with matter or Venetian